

COLONIST AND CHRONICLE

Saturday Morning, August 25, 1866.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Transient Advertisements must be paid for in advance.

TO AGENTS.

Settlements of accounts will be required monthly, or the supply of papers will be discontinued. The daily and weekly issues will be furnished at the lowest cash rates and no exception will be made to this rule.

The Derby Ministry.

We yesterday furnished the names of the occupants of the great offices of State in the new Tory Ministry under Lord Derby. The Illustrated London News supplies the following additional list which it believes to be substantially correct: First Commissioner of Woods, Lord John Manners; Lords of the Treasury, Sir R. Bateson, Hon. G. Noel, Lord H. Seely; Secretary for Ireland, Lord Naas (in the Cabinet); Joint Secretaries of the Treasury, Col. Taylor, Mr. Ward Hunt; Under Secretary for India, Sir James Ferguson. In the Royal Household the following changes are announced: Lord Steward Duke of Marlborough; Comptroller of the Household, Lord Burghley; Lord Chamberlain, Earl of Bradford; Vice Chamberlain, Lord Claude Hamilton; Master of Horse, Duke of Beaufort; Master of the Buckhounds, Lord Colville. The Times very properly says: "It always requires an effort of reason to understand why Household officers should change with a change of Ministry, and there are not wanting persons who deny the necessity of the rule." It was generally believed that two or three of the posts generally considered political would be left untouched, and in this respect a less rigorous policy would be initiated, although the Conservative ranks abound with noble Lords—Court peacocks only fit to strut and flaunt their fine feathers in the presence of Royalty. As a whole, the new Cabinet agreeably surprises the nation. Reduced to the necessity, by the passive attitude of Earl Grosvenor and his colleagues, the Liberal Conservatives who seceded and overthrew the late Ministry, but declined to accept office under the new Government, of making his choice from the members of his former Cabinet, and from younger supporters who had in the interim made themselves prominent, Lord Derby, it is conceded even by the Liberal press, has formed a very tolerable Ministry. "The new Cabinet," says the authority before quoted, "may be, and we believe is, well fitted to discharge the ordinary business of Government, but it is too little in accord with the majority of the House and with public opinion to afford much hope of a prolonged existence. Several of its members possess great constructive ability, but there can be little scope for its exercise. We accept Lord Derby's Ministry as an interregnum, affording the best opportunity of reconstructing a Liberal Cabinet, and we are thankful that while it serves this purpose, and cannot easily exceed it, it also presents an appearance in itself so thoroughly respectable." The Spectator, although disposed to sarcasm towards some of the appointments, and in its usual pungent language recommends the new Ministry when in working order to "devise, or borrow, or steal a programme of some kind," speaks in still more laudatory terms than the "Thunderer" of the Cabinet as a whole. Says this journal: "The new Tory Cabinet is sufficiently strong, and looks the stronger that it rises as a whole so high above the level of the party which is to support it. As hills which stand up sheer from the level of the sea always look a good deal higher than hills of the same height which themselves rise out of a respectably high table-land, the few 'talents' of the Tory party make all the more show from the exceedingly dead level out of which they tower, while the talents of the Liberal party are at best but a selection of the higher eminences in an undulating region of many slopes and uplands. Still, whatever be the reason, it would be unwise to deny that the list of the new Ministry conveys an impression of efficiency and perhaps of somewhat forbidding strength which did not belong to all the Tory Cabinets of either 1852 or 1858. * * * On the whole the deficiency of the new Government lies certainly not in its personnel, which, for such creatures as we are in such a world as the present, is tolerably strong, but in its principles, and in the intrinsic difficulty of ruling by a Parliamentary minority." The Daily News (Liberal) regards the members of the incoming Government "as respectable instruments of a policy which can only be harmless so long as it is no policy at all," and thinks "that carefully watched and checked they will conduct the routine business creditably during the Ministerial interregnum." The Morning Post calls upon those who have been compelled to abandon the reins of power themselves not to harass those who take them up without giving them some chance of showing their capabilities, and considers

that the forbearance which should be shown to any Government now taking office should be great. The Liberals having had a long lease of power can well afford to be magnanimous for the present. The Conservative organs are of course jubilant and loud in their praises of the Derby Cabinet. In comparing the relative merits of the two Premiers, one of them congratulates the country upon the "substitution of the brilliant, spirited, frank and courageous chief of the Conservative party for the mean, cunning and mumbling dotard whom he succeeds," and proceeds further on to say that the new Ministry is not only stronger in personnel than Lord Derby's Administration of 1859, but that it accedes to office under circumstances much more favorable to its continuance and permanence. The radical Daily Telegraph is the most inveterate against the new Government, believing "that it means complications abroad, discontent in the Colonies, and disaffection in the sister Island; while it will inevitably delay all those great social reforms at home, which ought not to be, but are, regarded with terror and aversion by the Derbyite following." The Tory Standard says: "The country is well pleased that the great interests of the country are to be entrusted at such an important crisis to statesmen in whose honesty, ability and information it can place the most thorough confidence." The Pall Mall Gazette is moderate, and says: "It will be the absolute duty of all public men to support the new Ministry as long as their Government is wisely conducted." Such is the tone of the London Press, and, although it is admitted on all hands, that the Liberal is still stronger than the Conservative element in the House, yet there is every probability that Lord Derby will hold office for one session, if not longer, and in view of the redress we so much need for our own grievances, it is a matter for congratulation for us in Vancouver Island that the Seymour Union Bill is shelved, and that our case falls into the hands of a man bearing the high reputation of Lord Carnarvon.

By Electric Telegraph

SPECIAL TO THE COLONIST AND CHRONICLE.

LAST NIGHT'S DESPATCHES.

The Ascent of Mount Baker.

Scheme, August 24.—The party consisting of Messrs Coleman, Tennant and Bennett have just returned from an exploration of Mount Baker, having been absent sixteen days. They report having had fine weather, and a pleasant trip. They reached the base of the mountain on the evening of the 16th and made the ascent the next day, spending two days and one night on the mountain. The first day they reached a point about half way up the mountain and passed the night, and next morning made an early start and reached a point within some fifty feet of the summit, where they were stopped by a perpendicular wall of ice and snow, which threatened to fall at any instant and dash them to atoms and stopped their further progress in that direction. They are fully satisfied, had they diverged a little to their left hand a short distance below the point reached, they would have made the ascent. The ascent of the mountain is difficult, but by no means impassable, and they have established the fact that the ascent can be made by the route they pursued. The crater of the mountain was passed by the party at the distance of some four hundred yards, and it was discharging smoke plentifully with a strong sulphurous smell. The mountains around the base of Mount Baker, are open and covered with the most luxuriant growth of grass and flowers, all blooming and fresh as in spring. The party collected quite a number of new and rare plants, the ptarmigan or white partridge was also seen. Elk, deer, bear and wolves are plentiful. The Stars and Stripes were left floating at the highest point reached, and the party are determined, in another season, to put them on the summit. They were unable to determine the altitude, on account of the defective apparatus, which proved to be utterly worthless. Water boiled at the camp at the base of the Mount, at 192 degrees. The want of time and the distance from their camp, prevented them from making another ascent, and in view of the difficulties which the party had to contend with, they have done all that could be expected and more. Going by the course of the river over one hundred miles, and then taking packs and pushing fifteen or twenty miles through the densest forest growth, over hills and rapid torrents, without shelter nearer than fifty miles, some idea of the difficulties met and overcome may be formed.

Europe.

Paris, August 20.—It is denied on authority that the Empress of Mexico, who is here, has threatened that Maximilian will abdicate when the French troops withdraw from Mexico. It is also stated by authority that her mission to France is to ask the assistance of the French forces in Mexico, prior to their evacuation.

It is rumored that peace has been made between Prussia, Austria and Bavaria. A report is also current that the Czar of Russia has taken formal steps toward the formation of an alliance between Russia, Austria and France.

The statement that France has demanded territorial concessions from Belgium is untrue.

Brest, August 21.—The steamer Ville de Paris, Capt. Samourat, from New York, August 8th, arrived this morning.

London, August 20.—Consols for money, 88 1/2.

Liverpool, August 20.—Cotton unchanged; sales to-day of 10,000 bales middling uplands, at 13 1/2. Breadstuffs unchanged. Pork is declining.

Liverpool, August 21.—Preliminary of

peace between Austria and Prussia were signed at Nickolsburg on the 25th of July, and proclaimed at Vienna on the eighth of August. The stipulations are to the following effect: Austria is to lose no territory except Venetia. The Emperor of Austria recognizes the dissolution of the Germanic confederation, and gives assent to a new organization, from which Austria shall be excluded. Austria relinquishes all claim to Schleswig and Holstein; Prussia is to receive from Austria forty million thalers, to cover her expenses of war; but from this sum is to be deducted the amount of indemnity for expenses which Austria has still the right of exacting from Schleswig and Holstein, by virtue of the treaty of October 20th, 1865—say fifteen millions, as an equivalent for expense of maintaining the Prussian army in the territory of Austria, occupied by that army until the conclusion of peace. Finally, Prussia agrees to gain the control of Italy to these arrangements as soon as Victor Emmanuel obtains full possession of Venetia. The remaining articles stipulate for an armistice of the several belligerents as heretofore published.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES!

Eastern States.

New York, August 22.—The cholera is rapidly disappearing here and in the Western cities. Seven deaths reported in the city to-day and three in Brooklyn.

Washington, August 22.—Appointments to office of those who support the President's policy, are being daily made in increasing numbers.

The Treasury department has received a draft on Barings Bros., England, for \$11,844, being proceeds of sale of Confederate privateer Shenandoah.

The question of Jeff Davis' health is again in agitation. Mrs Davis has written to a friend in Georgia that he will surely die in a few months.

A letter from Seward to Minister Kilpatrick, Chili, is published, setting forth the policy of the U. S. concerning war in the neighboring republic. It says: We maintain that the republican system which is accepted in any of these States, shall not be wantonly assailed—that it shall not be subverted as an end of lawful war by European Powers.

Washington Territory.

Vancouver, August 23.—A fire here to-day, destroyed \$12,000 worth of property. Eight buildings were burned.

Europe.

New York, August 22.—By the Persia's mail, it is ascertained that the report of a Guy Fawkes plot to blow up the House of Parliament, reported by the Cable, was greatly exaggerated. Nine pounds of powder and a slow match were picked up by the policeman on duty. The object was not apparent.

The London News announces that the patronage of the Atlantic Cable has become so great, that the directors had in contemplation the establishment of a new scale of prices for first, second and third class messages, according to priority, the latter to be at the same terms now charged.

New Advertisements.

Sandwich Island Produce

TO ARRIVE PER S.S. PREMIER, advised to leave Honolulu on the 5th instant.

SUGAR, COFFEE, RICE, MOLASSES.

For sale by LAWRENCE, CLARK & JOYCE, Victoria, 25th August, 1866.

NOTICE.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

TENDERS ARE WANTED BY the undersigned for a lot of \$3000 on the 2nd day of September next, to be delivered at the wharf of the ship "S. J. BURNELL," on Monday next the 27th inst.

Tenders to be addressed to Messrs SPROAT & CO., Store Street.

Master of ship "Belmont," J. H. BURNELL, Victoria, V. I., 24th August, 1866.

Church of England Missions.

A MEETING WILL BE HELD (D. V.) in the Cornhill Schoolroom on Monday Evening next, August 27. The meeting will be addressed by the Rev. A. BOULAN, who has recently returned from six years of labor in the Northwest, and by other friends of the Missionary cause.

The Chair will be taken at 7 1/2 p.m. by the Bishop of Columbia.

Stmr Sir James Douglas

THIS VESSEL WILL SAIL AT A.M. on Monday next for Comox and way ports, remaining about TWO DAYS at Comox. This will be a good opportunity for persons wishing to visit Settlements. By command.

W. W. PEASE, Acting Surveyor General. Lands & Works Dept., 21st August, 1866.

Wanted.

A COOK.—Apply at Eberhardt's Hotel, Langley St.

N. G. BAILEY.

Owner Wanted.

SPOTTED MILK COW, head and neck red. She has been had on paying damages any expenses, at J. TAYLOR'S, Chatham street west of Douglas.

Victoria Theatre.

R. G. RACHAUER, Proprietor. FANCIER SANDERS, Business Agent.

OWING TO THE THEATRE BEING otherwise engaged will exhibit POSTERLY BUT ONE NIGHT.

THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING, AUGUST 25th and 27th.

BACHELERS' GRAND HISTORIC MIRROR!

AND MECHANICAL DIORAMA!

OF THE THE AMERICAN REBELLION

Illustrating all the Principal Events, from the Firing of the First Gun down to the Surrender of Gen. Lee!

Four new Mechanical Dioramas have been added by the Proprietor at great expense, as follows:—Grand Naval Combat between the Merrimack and Monitor in Hampton Roads! Siege and Capture of Fort Donelson! Great Naval Engagement between the Kearsarge and Alabama! And the most intricate piece of Mechanism ever offered of the kind.

FUNERAL PROCESSION Through the City of Washington of the late PRESIDENT LINCOLN!

ADMISSION: Dress Circle, 25; Parquet and Pk, 50c; Children, 50c; Private Boxes, \$5 and \$10.

Box Office open from 11 till 2.

No extra charge for Reserved Seats.

Doors open at 7 1/2; Curtain rises at 8 o'clock.

net

New Advertisements.

In the Supreme Court of Civil Justice, of Vancouver Island.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

Wednesday, the 1st of August, 1866.

WHEREAS, A PETITION FOR ADJUDICATION of Bankruptcy, bearing date the 31st day of July last, has been only filed by William Parsons Esq., Charles Kent, and Edward Wilson, against JOHN JOSEPH MURPHY of View Street, Victoria, Carpenter, and the said John Joseph Murphy, having been duly declared and adjudicated a Bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to His Honor Joseph Needham, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Civil Justice, on Wednesday the 29th day of August current, at 11 of the clock in the forenoon, precisely, at the Court House, James Bay, Victoria, and make a full discovery and disclosure of his estate and effects, when and where the creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts, and at the first sitting to choose Assignees and commence the examination of the Bankrupt, and at the last sitting, the Bankrupt is to finish his last examination.

All persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or have any of his effects are not to pay or deliver the same but to Mr Daniel Lindsay of Government Street, the Official Assignee appointed, and give notice to

JOHN COPLAND, Station Street, Victoria, V. I., Solicitor to the Petitioning Creditors.

FARMS and MILLS TO LET.

VIZ: THE WELL KNOWN FARM of CRAIGFLOWER, in the vicinity of Victoria, with Steam Flour Mill, Oat, Barley and Thrashing Mills, Grain Kiln, Bakery, Ovens and Machine v complete, an excellent dwelling House (the best of the kind in the district), Servants' Houses, Barn, Stables, Smithy, Carpenter's Shop, etc., etc.

The property is beautifully situated on the Victoria Arm, near Esquimalt Harour.

—ALSO—

The Farm of COLWOOD, distant from Victoria about 6 miles by land, and considerably less by water. This Farm extends backwards from Esquimalt Harbor, on which it has a frontage and landing pier. It has a suitable Dwelling House (most pleasant to dwell in), overlooking the Straits of Juan de Fuca, Servants' Houses, Barn, Stables, etc.

Both Farms have excellent roads passing through the best portions of both have been fenced & all cultivated for several years.

For particulars, apply at the Hudson's Bay Company's Office, Victoria.

DR. TOLMIE, MR. MUNRO.

ROYAL MAIL Steam Packet Co.

Under Contract with Her Majesty's Government for the conveyance of the Mails from England for the West Indies, Mexico, Central America, Panama and the Pacific.

The Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above company in the Pacific, & will furnish information as to the conveyance of Goods and passengers, on application at their office.

SPROAT & CO.,

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE Fire Insurance Company

(REGISTERED.) CAPITAL - ONE MILLION.

Offices—93 and 74 King William Street London, & Water Street, Liverpool.

HENDERSON & BURNARD HAVING BEEN appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to issue Policies of Fire Insurance and to settle all claims without delay at—Victoria, Wharf Street, Victoria.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

AN AMATEUR DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENT ASSISTED BY MISS JENNY ARNOT and R. G. MARSH UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF His Excellency Governor Kennedy, C.B. AND REAR ADMIRAL THE HON'BLE JOSEPH DENMAN, AND OFFICERS OF THE FLEET, WILL BE GIVEN ON TUESDAY EVENING, 28th INSTANT.

IN AID OF THE FUNDS OF THE VICTORIA CRICKET CLUB.

The Performance will commence with the Favorite Comedietta in Two Acts, by Chas. Selby, Esq., entitled

The Unfinished Gentleman.

To conclude with the Tragically startling Burlesque of Lord Lovel and Lady Nancy Bell.

TICKETS—Parquette and Dress Circle, 5s. Pk, 60c. Fifty Cents extra will be charged for seats on the first three rows in the Dress Circle.

The Box Office will be open on Monday and Tuesday Mornings from 11 to 2, when seats can be reserved.

Ex-MOHAWK & EVELYN WOOD.

AND FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED.

Younger's Celebrated Edinburgh Ale in bottle

Allsopp's Burton Ale in hhds

Allsopp's Ale bottled by Friend

Barclay Perkins' Porter do

Byas' Porter

Choice Charets in 1 doz. cases

Very choice Sherry in bulk

Also—From Barclay Sound,

3 tons newly cured

CODFISH.

SPROAT & CO., Store street.

NOTICE.

T. H. McCann

HAS MUCH PLEASURE IN NOTIFYING his friends and the public, that he will open his Saloon

This evening, at 8 o'clock. All are invited to come and take a "W."

Victoria, V. I., August 18th, 1866.

HAY.

200 HALES COT. OAT HAY—EX RIVAL. On consignment and for sale by

PICKETT & CO., Wharf street.

Everett's Exchange.

STORE STREET, V. I.

THE PROPRIETOR RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has opened his old stand in Store Street, where he will keep as before, the finest quality of WINE, LIQUORS and CIGARS.

Come and See.

PAT. EVERETT, Proprietor.

New Advertisements.

MUTUAL Life Insurance Co.

OF NEW YORK.

Assets, all Cash, - - - \$15,000,000

Dividends for 1865, over 70 per cent.

This Company is purely Mutual, all the Profits being divided among the Insured

J. W. POWELL, M. D., Medical Adviser

F. TARBELL, Agent for Vancouver Island, British Columbia and Washington Territory.

VICTORIA OFFICE—Corner Panton and Wharf Streets.

WIRE DISH COVERS!

—AT—

CHAS. KENT'S

Fort Street, VICTORIA, V. I.

CHAS. F. BARNARD, M.D. SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL DENTIST.

Fort St. one door East of Government VICTORIA, V. I.

HAVING ESTABLISHED HIMSELF at the above address, offers his professional services to those in need of them. Having devoted himself to the practice of Dentistry in the city of Boston, for the last twenty years, and having the most approved dental instruments, he feels confident in his ability to give satisfaction to those wishing his services. He therefore respectfully solicits the patronage of the citizens of Vancouver Island, British Columbia and Puget Sound.

When desired will visit part professionally at his residence.

All branches of the profession attended to. TERMS—Reasonable. Office hours from 8 a. m. to 5 1/2 p. m.

Ice Cream!

—AND—

A. L. THE DELICACIES OF THE SEASON

—AT—

ANDREW W. PIPER'S

Government Street.

FASHION HOTEL

AND CONCERT ROOM!

THE ONLY PLACE OF AMUSEMENT IN TOWN!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING LEASED these well known establishments, begs leave to announce that they will be

RE-OPENED ON SATURDAY, JULY 28, 1866.

The former Billiard Hall has been converted into a CONCERT ROOM, where may always be found attentive and obliging attendants.

Best qualities of Wines, Liquors and Cigars served by the Proprietor in person.

CHAS. BROOKS.

63-ADMISSION FREE.

6, M. SPROAT, 22 Front street, London.

SPROAT & CO.,

LATE ANDERSON & CO.,

MERCHANTS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

EXPORTERS OF SPARS, LUMBER, CURED FISH AND DOGFISH C.

AGENTS FOR

"ROYAL" INSURANCE COMPANY.

"ROYAL" MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY.

MESSRS. H. STARR & CO., 145 CHEAPSIDE LONDON.

ALSO SOLE AGENTS FOR

R. B. BYASS & CO'S BOTTLED BEER; F. FRIEND & CO'S DO; S. L. ALLSOPP & SONS; E. & G. HIBBERTS; J. & K. RONALDSON'S PORTS AND SHERRIES; HOOPER & SON'S; JULES ROBIN & CO'S C&A BRANDIES.

Store street, Victoria, V. I., 24th June, 1866.

TOBACCO PLANT

ARRIVAL OF ANOTHER CARGO FROM Virginia and Cuba.

VIA ASPINWALL, Of the Most Celebrated Brands of TOBACCO AND SEGARS EVER IMPORTED.

Samples can be had at the "ADELPHI," corner Yates and Government streets.

Arrival of a few more Plants by the "California."

Office of J. E. Greens Victoria and Esquimalt Express.

W. CAMPBELL, ADELPHI SEAGAR

Saturday Morning, August 25, 1866.

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND

ENTERED
Aug 23.—Stmr Active, Williams, N Westminister
24.—Stmr Emily Harris, Frain, Nainaimo
Ship Ida, Harris, San Juan

CLEARED
Aug 23.—Stmr Active, Williams, N Westminister
Sch Carolina, Holland, do
24.—Stmr Emily Harris, Frain, P Angeles
Stmr Diana, Wright, P Angeles
Ship Ida, Harris, San Juan

Legislative Assembly.

Friday, August 24, 1866.

The Speaker took his seat at 3:15 o'clock. Present.—Messrs Piddell, Dickson, and DeCosmos. Mr Young was entering the room when a "count out" took place, while Dr Dickson was on the point of reading the following

NOTICES

It having been made manifest to the House by an official despatch, dated 27th June, 1866, that the sum of \$26,000 of the people's money has been applied by His Excellency Governor Kennedy to purposes never contemplated in the Appropriation Act of 1865, this House would respectfully inform His Excellency, that in the future any such unauthorized application of the public funds, will not be approved of by this House. That in order, in the future, to offer an effectual bar against the Governor of the Colony, or the person administering the Government for the time being, borrowing money on behalf of the public, in a manner unauthorized by law, this House deems it expedient to inform His Excellency Governor Kennedy, that any sum or sums of money so obtained will not receive the legal sanction of this House.

The Agricultural Committee's Interview with the Governor.

The Committee appointed at the agricultural meeting, held on the 15th August, waited on the Governor on Thursday, August 23d, in pursuance of the resolution passed to that effect.

The deputation having been courteously received by His Excellency, Mr Garrett read the resolutions which had been adopted by the public meeting.

His Excellency replied:

1. That the public welfare was much retarded by the unhappy position of the Crown Lands. The House of Assembly had declined to accede to the terms proposed by Her Majesty's Government, but had failed to suggest any better plan for dealing with the Crown Lands of the Colony. Matters were therefore stationary, and he had not the power to put them in motion. So far therefore as the Indian Reserves and other Crown property are concerned, he regretted being unable to meet the views of the deputation.

2. So far back as 1864, he had a return made of all the lands which had been sold or preempted. This return showed the startling fact that 118,000 acres were held under the various Land Acts of the Colony for which no payment whatever had been made, of which only 23,000 acres were professedly occupied! Thus in round numbers, about 100,000 acres were held without being utilized or improved in any way, yielding no revenue of any kind. Let this large territory be cultivated and we could afford to wait patiently the correct settlement of the Crown Lands question.

But how was this desirable object to be obtained? In his opinion there was but one way of reaching the evil. Let a tax be levied on every acre by whomsoever held in lieu of the Real Estate Tax. The industrious farmer would not feel it, because he had a return from his land; the speculator would speedily give way to some one who was inclined to work. Land had its duties as well as its rights, and if one man did not fulfil those duties he should either pay for the luxury of neglecting them, or allow somebody else to come in who was willing to undertake their discharge.

The present Land Proclamation Act he considered a failure; the figures already referred to proved that with the most convincing clearness. It allowed a class of men to obtain land who immediately evaded its spirit and object, and without ever putting in a plough sat down and wondered why they were not rich. Tax them and they will work or sell.

3. The Real Estate Tax being a penalty upon improvement he considered to be wrong in principle. It pressed upon the man of industry, and favored the indolent. This should be amended without delay.

4. As for the extension of the permit system, he could not see his way to recommend that. As the enlightened principles of Free Trade became better understood, the value of direct over indirect taxation was becoming more and more apparent. The heavy expense, the fraud, and the vice which import duties led to, were rapidly convincing the world of the superiority of Free Trade. He could not make out the justice and wisdom of taxing the poor man's loaf while the rich man's champagne entered free. He thought the only protection required by the farmers of this Colony was, that as great facility as possible for getting their produce to market should be afforded them.

With a tax upon land, sufficient to induce improvement or sale, good roads and regular steam communication along the coast, an amended real estate tax act, and Free Trade, he would still be confident of the future success of the Colony.

The deputation thanked His Excellency for his courteous reception and withdrew.

ASSAULT.—Mr T. Dougal was charged yesterday in the Police Court with assaulting Mr F. Pagden. It appeared that the complainant had been placed by the mortgagee in charge of the steamer Cariboo, owned by the accused, and while fetching water the latter attempted to regain possession, and assaulted the complainant. Other charges were also preferred by Mr Pagden and Mr Woolcott against Dougal. Mr Bishop appeared for the complainant, and Mr Green for the accused. Mr Green denied that Pagden had been legally placed in possession, and argued that he was therefore a trespasser. There being civil rights at issue, he further contended that the Magistrate had no jurisdiction. Mr Pemberton adjourned the case, recommending the parties to settle the matter amicably.

"AS DRUNK AS A PIG!"—We have often heard an inebriate pronounced as drunk as a pig; but we never saw a member of the porcine family under the influence of intoxicating drink until the other day. The brewer, at the lager beer establishment on Government street, it seems, threw out a quantity of sediment that had accumulated in the vats and a herd of swine ate so heartily thereof as actually to become intoxicated. The squealing and staggering that followed was ludicrous. The entire herd fell and slept until the effects had disappeared, when they sneaked off, seemingly much ashamed of the excess of which they had been guilty.

THE MIRROR AND DIORAMA.—We are sorry to learn that Mr Bachelder will only exhibit his grand Mirror and Diorama this evening—business engagements requiring that he should leave on the Fidelity for Portland tomorrow. The notices in the California press are of the most flattering description, and if the exhibition is only half what is claimed for it, a great treat is in store for our citizens. We should advise our readers (there being no extra charge) to secure seats, and take their young friends with them this evening.

METAKATHLA MISSION.—It will be seen by advertisement that a meeting in connection with this mission will be held in the Collegiate schoolroom, on Monday evening, at 7 1/2 p.m. The Rev. F. B. Gibbell, who leaves for that distant field of labor by the Otter on Tuesday next, and the Rev. A. Doolan, who is also about to return there, will address the meeting. We hope a large number of friends will attend to wish them a hearty God speed on their important mission.

FREDERICH WILLIAM NICHOLAS, Crown Prince of Prussia, who commanded the Prussian force at the battle of Skalz, is the eldest son of the present King, and was born October 18, 1831. He was married at London, January 25, 1857, to the Princess Royal, Victoria Adelaide Mary Louise, eldest daughter of Queen Victoria. He holds the rank of Lieutenant-General in the army, and commands the Second Corps.

ARRIVED AT HONOLULU.—The schooners Premier, North Star, and Crosby, and the bark Metropolis, have arrived at Honolulu, S. I., from this port. The first made the passage in 20 1/2 days; the second, in 23 days; the third, in 21 days; and the last in 39 days. The schooners left Victoria within a day or two of each other.

REMOVAL.—Solomon Bros. beg to inform the public that they have removed to the Brick Building, Government Street formerly the Enterprise Saloon. They have received per "Mohawk," a large assortment of Men's Clothing and Under Clothing, which they will sell lower than any house in town. Give them a call.

NOVEL WEDDING AND BRIDAL TOUR.—An exchange says that a couple were married, in April last, in Dallas county, Iowa, out of doors and upon horseback; and for a wedding trip started across the plains with 250 cattle, for Oregon. The couple are expected here in a few days.—Oregonian.

DISMISSAL.—The attachment against the salary of a Government officer who had neglected to pay a tradesman's bill, was yesterday dismissed by the Chief Justice, who held that an attachment of that nature could not hold.

VICTORIA RIFLE CORPS.—Second class firing, Monday and Tuesday at 4 p.m., third class firing, Wednesday at 4 p.m., squad drill, Tuesday and Friday at 7:30 p.m. By order, J. GORDON VINTER, Lieut. and Adjutant.

SALE OF LIVE STOCK.—J. P. Davies & Co. yesterday sold by auction a number of cows with and without calves, at prices ranging from \$39 to \$65. A fine stallion brought \$160, and several horses, an average of \$60 each.

H. M. MINISTER FOR SANDWICH ISLANDS.—The Queen has appointed James Hay Wodehouse, Esq., Her Majesty's Consul at Para. to be Commissioner and Consul-General in the Sandwich Islands.

APPEAL.—The defendants in the suit of Baister v. Joseph Brothers have served a notice on the plaintiff of an intention to appeal to the Privy Council, and have furnished bonds for the payment of the costs.

ROUND THE CORNER.—(FORMERLY EBERHARDT'S SALOON) Langley Street, will be opened this (Saturday) evening, July 28th, at 8 o'clock, by Jacob Heikimer, who will be happy to see all his friends.

FIRE ENGINE LAMP.—The Tiger Company have imported from England a handsome silver-plated lamp for their engine. The globe is red and white and the lamp will burn twelve hours.

PROMOTION.—Lord Berosford, of H. M. S. Sutlej, received news by last mail of his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant. There was much rejoicing among his Lordship's friends on board over his good fortune.

FOR COMOX.—The steamer Sir James Douglas will leave for the above settlement, calling at way ports, on Monday, at 7 p.m. She will remain two days at the settlement.

CITY COUNCIL.—A meeting of the Municipal Council will take place this (Saturday) evening at half-past seven o'clock, in lieu of the usual Monday evening meeting.

RETURNED.—All but one of the coal miners who left Nanaimo to look at the Belingham Bay coal mine, have returned to the former place, in consequence of the "strike."

UP FOR THIS PORT.—The schooner Premier is loading at Honolulu, S. I., for this port, and will come consigned to Lawrence, Clark & Joyce.

THE DIANA.—The Diana will leave on an excursion-trip to the Phoenix Coal Mine this morning.

THE SHIP EGGERIA.—From this port, arrived, June 29, at Falmouth, England.

PEOPLE WHO HAVE

Cut their wise teeth, use the **SOZO-DONT**, and all who do, are willing to declare to all who don't use it, that it is the most perfect and delightful thing for the teeth they ever dipped a brush into.

The Cattle Tariff.

EDITORS COLONIST AND CHRONICLE.—As the operation of the tariff on the cattle which are brought to this port is not generally understood, allow me to offer a few words in explanation. Before the tax of four dollars per head was imposed, two year old heifers and steers could be purchased at from sixteen to twenty dollars each. These animals, if bought at ladyday and turned out to graze, would be worth by the following Michaelmas forty dollars for beef. Thus in six months each one would pay twenty dollars to the Colony; but since the imposition of the tariff such stock is not to be purchased under thirty dollars per head, which with other expenses and risk, bring the first cost to near what they would yield when fattened, to allow of their being a sufficiently remunerative investment. Now instead of their being brought over and fed here, they are fed on the other side of the water and at length sold to us as fat beef at a much higher price. This Colony gains four dollars per head on them when imported, but to do this the twenty dollars per head which would have been gained if imported without a tariff, and fed here is a sacrifice, i.e. to realise four dollars per head on such stock by a tariff we forego twenty dollars, and our neighbors get what we sacrifice. Their grass is converted into as many dollars per head more than we should have paid if we could have bought them at twenty dollars—fattened them ourselves, as the increased price which they get of us for their fat stock over their lean. We are thus playing a pretty game by our cattle tariff in their favor and against ourselves. Let me give an example, as this question ought to be very clearly understood. A farmer whom I know had arranged to invest in 50 head of such stock as above mentioned before last spring. A cattle dealer had agreed to supply them at \$20 per head, but ere the appointed time had arrived, the tariff had been laid. The dealer then could not supply them on an average of \$30 per head, giving the most substantial reasons, which I will not go into; such being the fact the farmer declined the investment; for by the time he had paid for each \$3 and \$4 per head for conveying them to his farm, he could not find a sufficient margin to indemnify him for labor, risk and the interest of the money expended. Thus the Colony lost the chance of making \$20—50 times told, less the \$4 per head tariff, and the farmer was deprived of the means of legitimate gain. Now if instead of one farmer you take 50 or 60 who might thus invest their capital, you will see that a deprivation is inflicted both on individuals and on the community by this miserable tariff. It may be asked why are not the farmers satisfied to buy yearlings which come in at a tariff of \$1 per head? There are two plain reasons, 1st yearlings require to be wintered before they can be made into beef, which is both costly and hazardous in this climate. 2d the investor is kept so long out of his money with an increase of risk. For other reasons, yearlings will not always answer the purpose. A short time ago a gentleman of this city bought 100 acres of land at Sanger's plains; this land is well adapted as summer stock range, a crop could not be raised there for winter feed. See then how prejudicially this tariff acts in such a case, and there are many of them—it prohibits our valued neighbor from putting on his land the only stock for which it is adapted—in effect it throws his land by as worthless. If our legislators are so unacquainted with the real circumstances of the Colony, they had better inform their minds before consenting to perpetuate a system so injurious to the community, at the present time the utmost efforts should be made to render our land productive. It matters not whether the produce be consumed here or in British Columbia—whether the actual owners of the land reside here or in England like many of the shareholders in the Nanaimo coal field, as long as we raise the produce, and that we may be the recipients of the money which that produce commands. There are important obligations attached to lands which ought always to be made subservient to the welfare of the community. The most approved principles of political economy demand this; a land without any specified conditions being mentioned in the sale, yet there are implied conditions, which are surely not that a man may hold it unimproved, unused, to the prejudice of the community. I say again, in justice let the lands be thrown open to purchase and settlement, and let every facility be granted for those lands to be stocked and cultivated and we shall retain the \$686,000 per annum among us and prosper.

JNO. C. DAVIE, M. D. M. R. C. S. & C.
Letter from Nanaimo.
NANAIMO, 21st August, 1866.
THE GOVERNOR'S VISIT
EDITORS COLONIST & CHRONICLE.—We last week had a visit from the Governor, who came here on H. M. S. Scout. His Excellency's stay was short, affording us no time to do honor to his rank beyond the display of flags, &c. Although this mode of showing respect was not so demonstrative as we would like to have exhibited, it may be taken as an index of the good feeling and well wishes of the people of this second town in the Colony, for His Excellency Governor Kennedy. Whatever impression you may entertain at the Capital, in relation to the Governor, we at Nanaimo, believe that in him, this Colony has a friend, and the Queen a worthy and generous representative.

The evening previous to the departure of the Scout for Victoria, Nanaimo received a shaking to which, the shock of the earthquake last year, can bear no comparison. The Scout gave three rounds of rapid firing. Lightning and thunder seemed to belch from the cannon's mouth; the noisy rattle was sent booming and reverberating through the woods louder than any thunder ever heard in these regions. In this quiet, and

what in the evening becomes a somewhat solitary spot, the effect of the roaring cannon, disturbing the unwanted stillness of the place, was beautifully grand.

Another fine sight, such as we seldom see at Nanaimo, was the manning the yards of the Scout as His Excellency left the ship to come ashore. Nothing scarcely could be prettier. The position of the ship, admitting from the shore of a fine view of the maneuvers of the Jack.

THE HAREWOOD MINES

We only hope there is truth in the *Columbian's* report of the news received from England, to the effect that the Harewood mines are to be opened up and worked with the utmost vigor next week. The news, however, is rather indefinite. Arrangements have been perfected long ago, if we can place any credence in current reports, but the work is still at a stand still. We shall heartily reciprocate the favorable mention the *Columbian* makes of our prospects, in view of the commencement of the Harewood mines, and we trust that its prediction to the fullest extent may be realized.

OUR COAL TRADE

Remains dull, though the men in the mines are kept moderately employed, and I understand the prospects of a change for the better are encouraging. We are only just partaking of the general depression of the country.

SMALL DEBTS COURT WANTED

The merchants and traders of Nanaimo, have long ago pleaded in various ways, for the establishment of a Small Debts Court in that town, for the want of which they are great sufferers. It is no use trying to seek redress in, or from, the Courts of Victoria, because in nearly every case a day or two after a summons is served, calling a person to Victoria to answer for his debts, said person is found wanting—having most probably gone to the other side. Several cases of this kind have lately happened. As the law now stands, any unprincipled fellow can run up an account in each of the stores in town, and can then leave and laugh at his creditors with impunity—they have no alternative but to let him go. It may be said that credit should not be given by business men to any person, without some tangible security of being safe; but it may be urged, contrariwise, that as the greater portion of the inhabitants—the workmen of the V. C. M. Co.—only receive their wages monthly, it would be difficult to carry on a nearly money business altogether. It is not a very easy matter, moreover, to tell who is good security. Of course when he has the names of a large number of delinquent payers on his books, the merchant finds himself pressed to meet the claims others have upon him. It is a disgrace to the Colony, the fact that only in one hour, a trader has any chance by process of law, to get what may be owing to him.

A TAX NUISANCE

Another source of complaint and annoyance in Nanaimo, is the want of a place or person to whom taxes could be paid. At present all taxes must be paid into the Treasury at Victoria. The inconvenience of this rule and the loss to the Colony, must be manifest, when I state that go tlemen, not a few of them owing some nine months salaries tax, have left the country without paying anything at all, and that many others are in arrears who find it very awkward to send a few dollars to the Treasury, and rather expensive to take them. When will a remedy be provided?

THE BORE

The Bore intended to pierce the Newcastle seam of coal (the same seam that is about to be opened up at Harewood) is down some 50 fathoms and the coal, it is expected, will be reached in another month. Should the demand warrant it, the V. C. M. Co. will probably sink a shaft to work this valuable coal at once.

FOSSIL

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—The Law of Life—It is present is a fitting opportunity for drawing attention to the low position which health hinges. All impurities must be expelled from the system immediately their presence is discovered. Wear and tear must be compensated by suitable food, which, when thoroughly digested, must again be converted into nutritive elements. The alternative virtues exerted by Holloway's purifying Pills exactly meet these requirements, and they further exercise distinctive and peculiar powers in strengthening the nerves and regulating the circulation, whereby secretion and excretion are accurately adjusted. These excellent Pills keep all the natural functions so fairly balanced that they prevent, or speedily cure, headache, dizziness, nervousness, bilious attacks, fever, dyspepsia, and similar maladies.

GRATUITOUSLY A SMALL COMPASS.—The substance of volumes of medical advice may be compressed into a sentence thus: Keep the digestive organs in a vigorous condition, the bowels regular and the liver free to its work. But how to do this is the question. Puzzling as it may seem, every man and woman who is acquainted with the virtues of Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills, can answer the query promptly. These extraordinary properties over the whole ground. Is the stomach weak and apathetic? They give it vigor and activity. Are the bowels constricted? They relax and regulate them. Is the liver sluggish or congested? They bring it back to its duty. It is their office to restore the system to a natural condition, without underforce, without suffering, without any revolting nausea, and they do it. Many complaints of the organs referred to are complicated with disorders that affect the skin, the muscles, the flesh and the glands. In all such cases, that great detergent, **Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills**, will expel and complete the cure. The Pills are put up in glass vials and will keep in any climate. All respectable druggists keep both medicine.

MURRAY & LAMMAN'S FLUID WATER.—Ladies who wish to move in an atmosphere fresh with fragrance should always use this article in their toilet. A dash of it in the bath, or in a glass of water, if an odoriferous tooth wash is required, will be found eminently refreshing, and a sprinkle of it on the face and neck before an evening party, will cause the fragrance of the face to attract notice and the eyes to sparkle. More extraordinary properties over the whole ground. Is the stomach weak and apathetic? They give it vigor and activity. Are the bowels constricted? They relax and regulate them. Is the liver sluggish or congested? They bring it back to its duty. It is their office to restore the system to a natural condition, without underforce, without suffering, without any revolting nausea, and they do it. Many complaints of the organs referred to are complicated with disorders that affect the skin, the muscles, the flesh and the glands. In all such cases, that great detergent, **Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills**, will expel and complete the cure. The Pills are put up in glass vials and will keep in any climate. All respectable druggists keep both medicine.

SAFETY IN UNHEALTHY REGIONS.—Wonderful cures of chills and fever, bilious remittent fever, and other diseases produced by noxious exhalations from the soil and stagnant water, are effected by the use of **Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills**. Cases are reported from the Mississippi and Ohio Valley, and from all parts of California, in which the most talented of the highest order had been employed in vain, this great restorative and safeguard of health has not only removed the disease, but completely renovated the sick, enabling them to use the words of one of our divines, "rescued from the grave, bring, with a new constitution, and rendering them proof against the effects of malaria, exposure, and all the evil influences of an unhealthy climate. In ulcerous and eruptive maladies, it is the only, the infallible remedy. For sale by all druggists.

Auction Sales.

AUCTION

J. P. Davies & Co.
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Salesroom, Fireproof, Stone Building, Wharf Street near Yates.
Cash advances made on Consignments. d11

Tuesday, August 28,

By Order of the Hudson Bay Company,

ON THEIR WHARF,

AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK, A. M., SHARP!

TO CLOSE!

Sugar

96 baskets Small and Large, White Sugar

AND

2 bbls Pork

After which,

AT SALESROOM,

Wharf street,

Brandies

FOR ACCT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

20 qr casks Rockelle Brandy

Groceries, &c

20 chests U. S. Tea

20 bags Peruvian Sugar

50 mats Rice

Cheese, Soap, Raisins, Straw Paper, Hams, &c

ALSO

EX STEAMER ACTIVE,

Invoice fine French Hats, Newest Styles

Invoice Ladies Boots

2 bales Jersey Coats, White & Blue

3 Rifles, Flint Lock

1 Double Barrel Gun, Flint Lock

Coal Oil.

20 Cases, to Close

an25 J. A. McCREA, Auctioneer.

AT THE RICHMOND!

STRAWBERRIES!

THE BEST, LARGEST AND MOST PLentiful.

ICE CREAMS!

BREAKFASTS, LUNCHES AND DINNERS SERVED!

ICE FOR SALE!

AND DELIVERED IN ANY PART OF THE CITY CARRIAGE FREE!

New Potatoes and other Vegetables

for Sale.

an23 J. B. SERE.

Private Boarding.

EBERHARDT'S HOTEL,

Langley Street, Victoria, V. I.

N. C. BAILEY,

LATE OF ANGLICAN AMERICAN, REGM

To inform his friends and the public, that he has removed the above mentioned premises. Gentlemen and families visiting Victoria, will find good accommodations on the most reasonable terms.

PRIVATE DINING SALOON

For Families, well furnished rooms to let, with or without board.

an23 N. C. BAILEY, Proprietor.

J. NAGLE,

Shipping Master & Commission Agent.

CREWS SUPPLIED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.—Goods carried and stored on the Canton House, Bar 100, Charter Parties and Bills of Sale made out. V. I. sold bought or sold.

2000 small Vessels for sale or Charter. FIRM.—Bastion Street near the Police Barracks.

CHECK IN AUTHORIZED TO LOO CHUK FAN, during the absence of the said Lo Chuk Fan and Low Yee, from Victoria.

an23 LOO CHUK FAN, 134-136

J. BAGNALL & CO.

PIANO AND MUSIC SELLERS, OCCIDENTAL BUILDING, FORT STREET. Pianos, Harmoniums and all sorts of Musical Instruments, Tuned, Repaired and put on hire. Book and Sheet Music and everything pertaining to the Music Business.

an23

Auction Sales.

AUCTION

J. P. Davies & Co.
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Salesroom, Fireproof, Stone Building, Wharf Street near Yates.
Cash advances made on Consignments. d11

Tuesday, Aug't 28,

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.

Bank British Columbia vs. Jas. McKee and William E. Stronach

ON THE PREMISES, STORE ST.,

By order of

Wm. Brooke Naylor, Esq., Sheriff.

All the Stock in Trade, Office Furniture, &c., &c., on the premises, Store Street.

COMPRISING IN ALL ABOUT

500,000 FEET,

More or less, of Assorted Lumber, among which will be found

Plank, Scantling, Joists, Pickets, Surfaced Boards, Deck Planks, Redwood Siding, Rough and Planed Siding, Tongued and Grooved Flooring.

ALSO,

Venetian Shutters, Doors, assorted. Sashes, Moulding, &c.,

ALSO,

The Office Furniture.

TERMS CASH.

J. P. DAVIES & CO., Auctioneers.

an24

NOTICE

Mortgagee Sale!

MILLARD'S STONE BUILDING.

I am instructed by the Mortgagee

TO SELL

BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

ON

